HELD UP BY THE SUGAR MEN

Delay in the Report of the Tariff Bill Due to Them.

WHISKY MEN WILL RETALIATE

Bitter and Protracted Struggle on the Floor Anticipated-Both Interests Are Secking to Protect Themselves at All Hazards-Views of Two Senators on the Issue.

fore the tariff bill reaches a vote in the Senate the warfare waging between the various trusts will lead to a bitter struggle on the floor itself. Even members of the Finance Committee admit that the bill will not find altogether smooth sailing after it has been reported. They say that every effort has been made to harmonize the conflicting interests and so to model the bill as to bring about practically Larmonious action on the part of the majority, but they express fears of the The two interests most directly in conflict just now are the sugar trust and the

The situation was thus outlined last night by a Senator who knows:

"The bill, as finally submitted by the subcommittee, provided for an income of about

those treaties. To cancel the treaties would most likely result in the withdrawal of certain valuable concessions by Germany and Spain. To retain the treaties and lose the revenue on sugar is regarded as paving a high price for the concessions given to this government, but to cancel the treaties, and thereby lose the concessions, would cause great dissatisfaction in some parts of the West. The sugar trust has become alarmed. It believes that, to get rid of the surplus which the present bill will yield, sugar will eventually be put on the free list. Striking out the proposed tariff on sugar, the bill as reported by the subcommittee would produce just about the amount of revenue which it is estimated the government will need. It will not leave much of a margin, but it will enough, especially if the tax on distilled the sugar trust is naturally very strongly op-It has already been charged that the trust, and this charge is being made the most

"It has been stated that the whisky trust now has in bond more than 5,000 000 gallons. Ali of it can be taken out of bond two months after the passage of the act without being liable to the additional tax. To do that the trust will have to put up about \$4,500,000. sible in the whisky, but every one knows that the shrinkage is very considerable. Taking the shrinkage is very considerable. Taking the shrinkage and the interest on the \$4,500, 1000 that the trust would have to pay the government the million dollars of profit will dwindle down a very considerable degree. I cannot say just what that shrinkage would amount to. The sugar trust is at the bottom of this cry against the proposed increased tax on whisky. It wants a bill that will necessitate a tariff on sugar. In other words, if there is any money to be made by the It is not necessary to charge that Senators are corruptly interested in either of these conflicting interests or will east their votes will affect their own personal interests to say the struggle will be a hard one,"

It is reported that Senator Voorhees strongly in favor of keeping sugar on the free list, and will make a fight to that end on the floor of the Senate. The Senator himself does not talk outside of the committee room, A Senator who is in favor of keeping sugar on the free list, and who knows, said yester-"The sugar trust will not make much by

its war on whisky. The animus is too apparent. It is not alarmed so much at the amount of money the whisky men make by an increase i tax as it is at the loss of the money it might make if sugar should be off the free list. If it were to be assured that it could make its pile, it would at once witheraw all opposition to the proposed increased tax on whisky and would actually join hands with the whisky trust. I am one of those who believe in keeping sugar on the free list, but if the sugar bounty clause of the present law should be repealed, a is more and if the bill is likely to produce a greater revenue than the needs of the government demand the reductions will be on other lines. To the consumer a tariff on sugar means a good deal, but an increase or decrease of taxes on whisky will have no appreciable effect so far as the consumer is concerned. It ever, though I do not know that Congress is bound to legislate for the dealers. So far as I know, the whisky trust is resting content to leave. with the proposed increase and not fighting for any further legislation in their favor, but the sugar trust is making a very lively fight in its own behalf, and in order to win for itself is atmeking all others."

The Martha Fuller Mystery.

New York, March 19.—The mystery sur rounding the death of Martha J. Fuller, the typewriter operator for Lawyer William M. Mullen, of 114 Nassau street, is far from be ing solved. The police are still unable to decide whether it is a case of suicide or mur der. Joseph T. Magee, the young Irishman who is held on suspicion of being her mu-derer, is in the Tombs. The discovery of medical prescriptions in his desk with Miss Politics. Fuller's name on, and the fact that she worea wedding ring, lead the police to believe that Magee and Miss Fuller were married.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Commodore William D. Whiting, retired, of the United States Navy, who was knocked down and run over by cab on Broadway nine weeks ago, died at 7.35 o'clock this morning at No. 38 West Thirty-

To Defend Erastus Wiman. Tononto, Ont., March 19.-W. G. Murdoch a well-known criminal lawyer of this city, received a telegram to-day from New York stating that he had been retained as one of the counsel to defend Erastus Wiman. Gov. Waite Orders them to Return, and

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 19 .- The Independence mine, one of the largest properties here, started up work to-day with a small force on a basis of nine hours for the day shift and eight for the night, the miners to receive \$3.25 per shift. This offer was made the men the day they quit work several weeks ago and refused. Everything was quiet to-day. After a con-ference Gov. Waite issued an order calling all the troops to their homes.

COL. JONES' EXIT.

Why the Florida Fire-enter Forsook St. Louis Journalism.

"There was an article in THE TIMES of Sunday morning with reference to Col. Charles H. Jones, of the New York World, and Senator Vest, of Missouri, which conveys the impression that Jones believes that Vest was inpression that Jones believes that Vest was in-strumental in having him removed from the editorial control of the St. Louis Republic," said an ex-St. Louis newspaper man at Wil-lard's last night. "Vest had nothing to do with Jones departure from the big smoky city, and Jones knows it." he continued, "Vest has no influence with the Kuapps and the other stockholders of that newspaper. And even if he had he would not have exercised it. The Republic has never interfered with Vest's political ambitions. It is true they were not on the most cordial of terms. Vest hated the paper with all the intensity of his were not on the most cordial of terms. Vest hated the paper with all the intensity of his heart, but he never talked about it. ExGov. David R. Francis is the man responsible for the removal of Col. Charles Hirsute Jones. He had hard work to do it, but he did it just the same. If you were acquainted with Jones' early history in Missouri you would know that when he first ascended the editation of the collection of the collec committee, provided for an income of about \$\\\ \xi\)40,000,000 more than the estimated expenses. If the calculations of the committee are true, the bill, if passed in its present shape, would give a surplus of about that amount, and a surplus of any considerable amount is what the Democratic party does not want. "The tariff proposed on sugar would not be productive of much revenue unless the reciprocity treaties are repealed, and the \$\\\\\xi\)40,000,000 surplus is based on the repeal of those treaties. To cancel the treaties would the calculation in tripod in St. Louis he burdened to rimit tripod in St. Louis he burdened to rimit tripod in St. Louis he burdened to rimit tripod in St. Louis he burdened the Republic from day to day with panegyries about Francis. The two soon grew to be fast and to ving friends. But soon Jones came to woman, and in a little while they were married. His wife had enjoyed the best and most exclusive of Washington society, and this information soon reached his information. Soon reached the editorial tripod in St. Louis he burdened to rimit tripod in St. Louis he burdened the Republic from day to day with panegyries about Francis. His wife had enjoyed the best and most exclusive of Washington society, and this information soon reached the editorial tripod in St. Louis he burdened the Republic from day to any to about Francis. The two soon grew to be fast and to ving friends. But soon Jones came to would not be productly with a woman, and in a little while they were married. His wife had enjoyed the best and this information soon reached his information. Soon reached his information soon freme had the Republic from day to day with panegyries about Francis. and being pushed to the wail for some explanation, the governor told him the reason. From that date Jones began sitting up late at nights for no other purpose than to think about Francis and intensity his hatred as each moment sped its way swiftly along. During the campaign of 1892 the Republic never let an opportunity pass to say something mean

about the governor.

This thing went on until the first thing Col. Jones knew Governor Francis' friends had control of enough stock in the Republic to fire the colonel out, and they did it with all the hissing velocity of an old shoebrush thrown at a wailing cat.

DISCUSSING THE SINGLE TAX. Students of Oratory Listen to Exponent of the Movement.

The debating society of the National Academy of Oratory last evening conducted an able discussion of the question, "Resolved, spirits should be again increased. To all this | That a single tax on land values is the most equitable way to raise revenue," in the presence of an audience that was capable of approposed increase will make millions for the preciating the value and strength of the speeches. It was announced that there would be a debate on the question, but as the supporters of the negative were unable to be present, it was taken up in open discussion.

The affair was presided over by Judge James G. Maguite, member of Congress, who made quite a speech upon the topic of the evening. He made reference to the wondertrust will have to put up about \$4,500,000. It has been charged that after taking the whisky out of bond under the old law the trust would make \$1,000,000.—If the tax is left as reported by the subcommittee. That would be true if there were no shrinkage possible in the whisky, but every one knows that try is the inevitable consequence. As soon as there is a rise in business and industry there

Ireland. Give to the trish has to be numbers family likerty to breath as freely as the son of a Duke or Duchess and the memore of Ireland will be removed."

Mr. M. F. O Donoghue, of the Interior Department, spoke very briefly. He said that it is evident that there is something crooked in he present tax system, and whenever there is ng wrong there will surely be some of

Another meeting of the society will be held Abstract meeting of the society will be sent this evening at the hall, and Judge Maguire and several other members of Congress well informed on the law will be present.

Tnov, N. Y., March 19,-"Bul" Shea will probably have to plead to murder in the first egree. To-day, in the famous election murder inquest, August Loeble testified to seeing Shen not only fire in the melee, but deliber Shea not only here in the diselect out dealest-ately kill Robert Ross while he was prostrate. "I saw Shea put his revolver to Mr. Ross' head while Ross had on the ground, and fire, I was close to him," said he. "I saw Mr. Boland fire, but not until Mr. Ross was shot in the head by Shea."

To Stay With His Charge.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19.-Rev. Maithle D. Babecck, of Brown Memorial Presbyterian church, Baltimore, to whom a committee of the West Forty-Second street Presbyterian church, of New York, on Saturday last extended a formal call to the pastorate of that whurch to succeed Rev. Dr. Paxton, has positively decided to decline the call, and so notified the committe by letter to-night.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 19.—White cap are at work in Volusia county, this state Last night at New Smyrna, a band of regulators took Will Smith from a bawdy house, stripped him, and gave him 100 lashes. Smith was then ordered to leave. He was in such a condition, however, that he could not away. The inmates of the house were also ordered

The Lehigh's Ultimatum.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has completed its settlement with coal shippers for the month of February on the basis of 40 per cent, of the selling price of coal in New York harbor. This is a reduction of 20 per cent, from the former rate, and it is expected that the other roads will fall ino line and make a similar reduction.

Mad Dog Epidemie

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19,-That portio of Baltimore county on the Western Maryland railroad near Owing's mills, is being terrorized by mad dogs. A regular epidemic of rables has broken out, and several dogs have gone through Green Spring Valley horses, cows, and dogs.

MONTHEAL, March 19.—Rev. Father Renauc Superior of the Jesuits in Canada, has suddenly been called to Rome, it is said, to attend a council of Jesuits in connection with their desire to elect for the next Pope a mar

La Bretagne Is Safe. NEW YORK, March 19.—The French steamer

La Bretagne, which went ashore near Fire Island last night, got off at 3 o'clock this

More advertisers see the point. They are umping into the columns of the Times.

NO TROOPS AT CRIPPLE CREEK. MADELINE POLLARD AT BAY

All Day Exposed to a Fire of Cross-Questioning.

SHE BRAVELY BORE THE STRAIN

Lawyer Butterworth Followed Every Possible Trail to Shadow the Plaintiff's Life - The Silver-Headed Congressman Played a Silent Role.

Madeline Pollard faced her opponents on the witness and yesterday under a continuous fire of cross-questions, and the trial was like a play in which one actor is starred to the exclusion and belittlement of all accessories. Major Ben Butterworth, the ex-Con gressman from Ohio, played a minor part as the questioner, all the interest centering about the slender black-robed plaintiff in the

It was the most interesting day of the sen sational trial, and it was made more so by the masterful display of intellectual resources, of quick perception, and of telling replies which flashed forth at every turn of the plot as the lawyers followed up every possible trail which might lead to admissions casting any sort of shadow on the life of the woman apart from those passages of it which had been identified with the career of the Kentucky Congressman.

The silver-headed Congressman played silent part all day giving much attention to his correspondence, only rarely interposing to suggest a question to his counsel, and looking seldom directly at the woman, who looking seldom directly at the woman, who scored him often, although sitting within line of her eyes. The friends along his table were increased by the presence of Representative Elijah A, Morse, of Massachusetts. Several questions were asked by Mr. Car-lisie in direct examination as soon as the piaintiff had taken the stand, the first one,

whether she had ever been married, to which the answer was, "No, Mr. Carlisle."
"Who was the father of your first child," was the next question, to which she replied, "Mr. Breckinridge."
Then in continuation the plaintiff related

in greater detail than she had before the atin greater detail than sale had score the na-tempts of the Concrescion to seduce her, averring that he had told her that he would take her to the house of a dear friend whom he had known in Louisville before he took her to the house of Mrs. Iose in Cincinnati. He had told her that she had a wonderful intellect, that a brilliant future was before her "and I seemed to be completely under the in-fluence of his wenderful powers of persua-sion," she said.

Col. Breckinridge had told her that he

would oversee her education; that he would return the money advanced for her schooling by Mr. Rhodes.
"He did not accomplish his purpose the

first day, in spite of his violent attempts," she continued, "and it was only late the sec-ond day when we were in the house of assignation in Cincinnati."

Before taking her to the house of Sarah Guess at Lexington, Col. Breckinridge had arranged that he should send to the school a telegram purporting to come from her mother, which he did,

"Did the sexual relations which you have testing to some from the continuous contin signation in Cincinnati."

testified to with Col. Breckinridge continue after the 29th of April, 1893?" Inquired Mr. Carlisle, that being the date of the secret

after the 28th of April, 1833? Inquired Mr. Carlisle, that being the date of the secret marriage with Mrs. King.
"They did up to and including the 17th day of May, 1833, which was the last time I saw Col. Breekinridge," she said, and was about to make further explanation, when the about to make further explanation, when the defendant's lawyers interposed objections. Whon it was asked whether she was a mem-ber of the church she explained that she had been confirmed in the Episcopal church. "Are you a member how?" was asked. "Once a member of the Episcopal church, always a member," came the epigrammatic

Her early ambition had been to write Miss Poliard declared, and Col. Breekinridge had told her that she had wonderful talent in that line. She had also desired to teach,

line. She had also desired to teach,
"Do you know the value of character for a
teacher?" Mr. Butterworth asked.
"Most assuredly I do. Never so much as
to-day," came the prompt reply; "but all this
was swept away by one act. Further on
she explained that she understood the requirements for good character in a woman
were the same as in a man.
There was some interesting sparring when
Mr. Butterworth produced the high-flown
school letter to "Wessie" Brown, daughter of
the principal of Wesleyan Seminary, and used
it as a basis of cross-examination. The plaintiff
admitted that it had been overdrawn and was
exaugerated in her pride at that time. It con-

armittee that it had been overdrawn and was exaggerated in her pride at that time. It con-tained references to a blind lover, for whom she had entertained the greatest affection, according to the allusions, and also to Rosell. "Were you engaged to him?" Inquired Mr. Botterworth, referring to the latter indi-

vidual.
"Not at that time," replied Miss Pollard.
There were other references to the latter
person, and to her idea that it was her duty
to break him of his habit of "swilling fire-

In the course of the inquiry about her early aspirations and her reading she said that the day before she had met Coi. Breekinridge at the seminary she had been reading "The Gates Ajar," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.
"I understand you to say that you had read no literature which could not be put in the hands of a modest girl?" the cross-examiner according

asked,
"One moment," interposed Mr. Wilson,
proceeding to argue that this particular line
of questioning had been pursued so far, so intinuously, and so repeatedly that it was

becoming oppressive.

It was not the line of questioning but the representations of it to which he objected, Mr. Wilson urged, and the court sustained

him.
"Were you old enough to take care of yourself at the Wesleyan Seminary?" was the next

ger at the west yau combany, question.

"Yes, sir," was the answer, but after it had been made Mr. Wilson proceeded to object that it was not age or reading upon which stress was made, but that it depended upon "who approached with silvery tongue."

This allusion to the well-known southrquet

of the Kentucky orator provided an andible laugh, which caused Judge Bradley to rap on his desk, with a sharp reprimand.

"I want the public to understand that this is not a show, he said. "I am so sorry that so many think it their duty to come here, and

is not a show, he said. "I am so sorry that so many think it their duty to come here, and if there is any demonstration of approval or sniekering I will order the room to be cleared."

There was much questioning as to whether she knew certain persons in Bridgeport, Ky., where she had stopped in 1832 and 1833. Some of the names she did not remember, others she recalled, among them Alex, Julian, the blind man, with whom the defense will endeavor to prove Miss Pollard went to bed at a country house after a mock marriage. Then Miss Pollard proceeded to explain the circumstances of the visit to 'Squire Kinsey's house, on which the story of the mock marriage with Julian was based, declaring that to the best of her knowledge nothing like a mock marriage bad taken place.

"Did Mr. Julian ever conduct himself toward you as a lover; did he ever attempt to caress you?" was asked.

"No, indeed; he would not have dared to," came the emphatic roply, supplemented by

came the emphatic roply, supplemented by the explanation that her uncle George had been very strict with girls, and would not have permitted anything of the sort.

have permitted anything of the sort.

Mr. Butterworth recurred to the visit to the assignation house in Cincinnati the day after the drive, and Miss Pollard said she refused to go upstairs and "he locked me in the parlor," she added. "Then he and Mrs. Rose used every persuasion to get me to go upstairs, but I left the house as I had entered it. I know it was a place where cover things.

the character of the place to which she was going in Lexington, to which Miss Pollard responded, almost in a shrick, "No, sir; no, sir: no, sir."

Then he endeavored to draw from her an explanation as to why she had let Col. Breck-

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH '20, 1894.

inridge send her a telegram in her mother's name and why she had gone with him after his conduct.

"I had resisted him successfully twice," she explained; "he had a strange sort of influence over me all the time."

"Was be not repulsive to you?" Mr. Butterworth asked.

"Col. Breekinridge was never repulsive then. There are people whom you can sepa-rate from their acts."
"How did Col. Breekinridge look then? As

he does now?"
"Yery much as he does now, but he was younger. His hair was white then, but his face was not as red as it is now, and he did not look so old." Once, when Mr. Butterworth inquired how ong they had remained in the assignation house at Cincinnati, M Pollard replied that

long they had remained in the assignation house at Cincinnait, Miss Pollard replied that she could not remember it must have been two or three bours, and added, "How long was it, Mr. Breeklaridge?" an interrogation which provoked a laugh.

After the goon recess the line of cross-examination was turned to Miss Pollard's former fiancee, Mr. Rossell, with the result that she could not remember the month of her engagement to him. She had not been in love with Prof. O'Vermeyer, who was engaged to her best friend, "Wessie" Brown.

When Mr. Butterworth inquired if the conduct of Mr. Rossell toward her had been that of a lover, she said: "I am very glad you asked me that. We never received men except in the presence of teachers, and there would have been no opportunity for him so much as to press my hand. Once he klssed me in passing from one room to another, and me in passing from one room to another, and as he left for Chicago he kissed me in the pres-ence of a teacher. The statements in his af-fidivits would not have been made except for internal revenue." This with great meaning. Mr. Butterworth—What do you mean by

that?
Miss Pollard—(significantly)—You know,
Mr. Butterworth—Indeed I do not,
Miss Pollard—Mr. Rossell is a candidate
for a government office in Mr. Breckinridge's

Mr. Butterworth-You think his statements re apochryphal? Miss Polinrd (sharply)—He lied.

Mess Pointed (Sharphy)—He need.

Returning to the trip to Lexington, it was elicited that Col. Breekinridge had told her that she was too young to stop at a hotel alone and he would take her to the house of a friend, Sarah Guess' house was then in a rery respectable locality.

Mr. Butterworth—That was an assignation

Miss Pollard—I did not know it then, add-ing, it was during that half hour that I agreed to give myself soul and body and life

agreed to give myself sout and only and the to that man, and he knows —

Mr. Butterworth—Hold on; that is argument; and continuing, he asked: "You agreed to give yourself to him?"

Miss Poliard—I did. I promised, and up to the 17th of May, 1833, I was faithful to him. "Up to that time your life had been pure?"
"It had."

"You knew Col. Breckinridge was a mar-ried man?" "He told me so."
"You know that he had a wife and chil "He told me so,"

"What relation did you propose to sustain

to him in the future?"
"I thought nothing of it. I think, under "I thought nothing of R. I think, the circumstances, people ordinarily do not."
"You concluded to give yourself up to him entirely? You know that you were losing your respectability and standing?"
"I distribute them."

"I did not then."

"How soon did you realize it?"
(Weeping.) "Not until it had made me an outeast. Until he had made my life too hard to bear. He ruined me, but I loved him then. His slightest wish was law to me then."

"Mr. Breckinridge was a man who could ske anything seem right with his argu-

ments.

During this passage, which seemed to affect Miss Poliard deeply, and which visibly moved the audience of men before her, Col. Breekinridge sat facing her, with his chin resting on his hands and no traces of emotion appearing on his face, Some statements in the New York World

Some statements in the New York World article purporting to come from her pen were said by Miss Pollard to be inaccurate, since the articles had passed through several hands after she wrote the statement for her lawyers. Her expenses while at school in Lexington, it was developed, had been partly paid by Col. Breckinridge, but he could not give her very much, because it would have awakened

the suspicions of Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Batterworth "You knew that if your relations became known it would mean dis-

You consealed your relations with him men "I did my part and he did his."
"I'did my part and he did his."
"Pold Mr. Rhodes pay your board?"
"You didn't think even Mr. Breekinridge
was as bad as that, Mr. Rhodes paid my

"Did Mr Rhodes know of your relations

"Did Mr. Ehodes know of your relations with Mr. Breckinridge?" was asked, "Indeed he did not, or Mr. Breckinridge would not have been living to-day."
"Then you were under a sort of contract to marry Mr. Bhodes in return for the money for your schooling, Mr. Breckinridge was keeping you, and you were engaged to Mr. Bossell?"

was as bad as it sounds. And he knew it all. (Referring to Mr. Breckinridge.)
When she had visited the convent after
the suit was filed Sister Agnes had not at
first recognized her, but before she left had
said "she has undoubtedly been here."
"Did she not tell you that you were an im-

moral womans" asked Mr. Butterworth.

"She did not. She attempted to give me a sort of a lecture. She asked me why I wanted to ruin that old man in his old age. I replied 'Why did he want to ruin me in my youth.'

She said that I ought to think of his daughters and I said that he did not have after one of the said. ters, and I said that he did not have pity on

ters, and I said that he did not have pity on me when I was somebody's daughter, nor on my daughter and his that he made me give away." (With emotion).

Mr. Butterworth—"Did you not tell her that this suit was brought for revenge?"

Miss Pollard—"That is as false as words can be framed. I told her that I wanted him to bear his share of the responsibility in this matter, and that I would go through the world earrying my own share, but I would not bear all the burden he had placed upon me. I believe that there is a principle behind this matter, I believe that there is a principle behind this matter; I believe that justice will be done.

and I believe that these men (turning to the jury) will help to see it done."

When Mr. Butterworth asked some questions about money matters, Miss Pollard said her only effort at the time, as it always had been, was to concent her relations with Mr.

Breekinridge.

Mr. Butterworth—"Have you never done anything as a free and independent agent since you passed under his control?"

Shaking ber head with a faint smile, the answer came, "I don't believe I ever have," The transport of the state of the st

For two years when she was first in Wash ington she had met Mr. Breckinridge thre ington she had met Mr. Breekinridge three or four times a week in a house on Fourth street. She had spent one summer at Bread Loaf Inn in Vermont, a semi-fashionable resort ten miles from Middleburg, kept by Joseph Battell. She denied having represented herself as an authoress of reputation. She had met there a woman named Mrs. Bridges, of Brooklyn, "the one who wrote the article in the Standard Union," she said, "What article," asked Mr. Butterworth. "The one you are leading up to."

"The one you are leading up to." The article in question was one which appeared Saturday.
"Was that article true?" was the next ques

"Was that article true?" was the next question.
"It is mainly untrue. It is colored to suit events. It is not true that I have ever taken option, nor that I represented myself as the author of the poem, 'Dove's Power,' written by Mrs. Josephine Pollard."
Miss Poliard, to further questions, said that on her return to Washington in the fall of 1892, when Breekinridge first formally proposed to marry her, he had met her.
"Was it in a proper place?" interrupted Mr. Butterworth.

Butterworth.
"It was not. It was in a house of assigna-tion on A street. He said to me, Madeline, this is no place for us to talk of these things;

so we went out on the street together. He told me about his children, his prospects and "Did you ever talk of marriage while his "But did you talk about it?"
"We did."

Here the court adjourned, with the crox xamination still unfinished. More advertisers see the point. They are **HOW ABOUT IT, MR. PETERS?**

Charges of Catholic Departmental Influence Are Unfounded.

SCANT PACTS OF THE AGITATOR

Commissioner Lochren Says He Is Not Catholic-Mr. Scott Hershey Reiterates Some of His Charges and Pulls the String on Others-Father McCarthy's Comments.

The attack of Rev. Madison C. Peters, of New York, on Catholicism in the departments has created great indignation in official circles. The accusations are looked upon by some as of a most bitter and offensive nature, while others treat the matter with ridicule The latter is especially true with the specified charges of control of some of the departments by certain of the Catholic churches in the city. Some amusement was caused by the statement that Judge Lochren, the Commissioner of Pensions, is a Catholic, while, as a matter of fact, he is a Protestant.

Rev. Scott T. Hershey, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian church of this city, reiterated some of his assertions made to Mr. Peters in

some of his assertions made to Mr. Peters in an interview last night.

"A few days since," said Mr. Hershey, "I received a letter from Dr. Peters, conveying an urgent request for data in regard to the Roman Catholic interests in this city. He asked among other things if it were true that nuns were in the habit of soliciting and colnums were in the haoft of soliciting and con-lecting aims from the clerks of the Pension Office, and whether it were not true that the clerks gave such aims perforce, through fear of losing their places. I replied at once that I had personally investigated the matter and knew that his questions were well-founded, and that I must answer in the affirmative,

and that I must answer in the affirmative,
"I did not write, nor do I now know, the
religious views of Commissioner Lochren,
Assistant Commissioner Murphy, or Chairman Martin, of the Pension Committee of
the House. As to the lifen that tickets for
fairs held under the auspices of the Roman fairs held under the auspices of the Roman Catholic church are constantly being forced upon the clerks of the Printing Office, that is true, and I may say that the evil extends to other departments as well. Concerning the separate domination of some of the churches of that denomination in certain offices I am not in a position to know, and I deny having written on that subject to anyone. As stated in my letter, the Mormon and the Catholic are the only churches having bureans in Washington for lobbying purposes. Rev. Father T. T. McCarthy said that he had been informed of the nature of the allehad been informed of the nature of the alie gations of the New York divine, and was asonished to find that a man in Dr. Peters' po-

sition would stoop to acquire a cheap notoriety,
"The motive which actuated him in his
"The motive which actuated him in his "The motive which actuated him in his charges," said Rev. McCarthy, "has existed for several hundred years, and it to be hoped that no ill-feeling will be generated by his unjust accasations. These charges do not require repudiation, but I will say that charges of intimidation, underhandedness, unfairness, and other insinuations of like nature in our relations with the charitally inclined or with the departs. ment clerks are unworthy of a moment's con-sideration, and would be intolerable to one who has given the matter a careful examina-tion.

tion.

As to the soliciting of aims, that is done, but the aims are given to people of all denominations. If the clerks give through fear, it is assuredly not our fault. Our church will increase its influence everywhere, but never in a manner inconsistent with its high office.

Judge Lochren, when seen at the Arno, declared the charges as far as concerned high.

Judge Locaren, when seen at the Arno, de-clared the charges, as far as concerned him-self, was utterly untrue.

"The statements are absolute lies," said the judge, "and a man who will make such charges without assertaining the facts is a bigoted liar. A strong word, is it not? It is true that I have permitted two of the little sisters of the roor to solicit aims but sisters of the poor to solicit aims, but only by standing silent against the wall. They are not allowed to speak, and as for intimidation, it is all very foolish. I have never been a Catholic. As to Mr. Murphy or Chairman Martin, I do not know their religious views. No soliciting for fairs or anything of the sort is tolerated in my bureau, and I stamp the whole matter as ab-surd."

The Rev. Madison C. Peters, of the Blooming dale Reformed Church, Introduces the fier, Dr P. Hershev as his witness to the claim that it and the at Washington.

citizens who have thought the Southern Confederacy was doing all the horseback riding, but it will not convince the people, who recall Dr. Hershey's recent outbreak that so much resem-bled an approval (assuming that he was truly reported) of the assassination of Carter Harrison, and in which he lumped Col. Ingersoll. Henry George, and Prendergast indiscriminately to-

George, and Frendergast indiscriminately together.

Dr. Hershey's presentation of Mr. George's views, after he had asserted that he had thorourshly studied them, showed a tendency to
reckless misstatement or a perfect incapacity to
comprehend language or weigh evidence.

His picture (second hand) of the toil-gathering
nuns in the Pension Office is of the same order.
It is amusing, if not true, and it is too far from
true to be alarming.

One who equally distikes all churches may express his opinion that organization, unity, and
fidelify to the interests of its communicants are
virtues of the Catholic church, and if it gets
more than its share it deserves it.

It is further worth noting that no one says,
and never has said, that the Catholics employed
in the Government Printing Office, the Bureau
of Engraving and Printing, the navy yard and
eisewhere are not worthy, hard working people—
as good as if they owed their positions to the
good offices of Rev. Dr. Hershey.

PAUL T. BOWEN.

New York, March 19.-The sixty Italians

who were engaged in the riot at First avenue and One hundred and Thirteenth street or Sunday were arraigned in the Harlem court to-day. Many hundreds of the friends of the men were in court, and the rumor that a rescue of the prisoners would be attempted caused the police to take extra precautions.

Bosrov, Mass., March 19.—The adminis-trators of the estate of the late Benjamin Home for Disabled Soldiers against the estate by the payment of \$18,000.

Not By Salvationists. Mr. Samuel N. Casor writes to THE TIME hat Capt. Proctor is not a member of the Salvation Army, as recently reported in this paper, and that the conversation mentioned under the same heading did not take place at an Army meeting.

Touching Treasury People. Hopkins Hanford has a big telephone scheme Mr. Eckles' little daughter Phoebe fre

uently plays in the Comptroller's office

Now and then somebody sadly misses James W. Whelpley out of the Treasurer's Office. Hon, Charles S. Hamlin's article in the last Mr. Sturtevant strolls down the Avenn

sunny afternoons the picture of con-Henry B. Bennett, of the Second Auditor's office, is the greatest baseball crank in the whole Treasury.

Charles A. Connant is counted one of the est financial writers by the chief officials of Mr. Siee, alias Jimmie, is the name of the rosy-heeked messenger of the chief of the stationery division.

Private Secretary Johnson, of Assistant Sec-retary Curtis' office, wears the same bland smile and the same blonde mustache that he

WARRING RAILROAD FACTIONS.

Bloodshed Feared at Woodbine, N. J., a WOODRINE, N. J., March 19.-The war be tween South Jersey and West Jersey railroad

companies is approaching a crisis. The South Jersey people have commenced the work of leving their tracks and in three hours will be at the point where they intend to cross the West Jesey railroad tracks. The West Jersey people are at the disputed point and are prepared to give the South Jersey people a warm reception. Tadications are that there will be trouble at noon. Both sides are armed, and it is likely that bloodshed will follow.

MILLING PROPERTY BURNED.

Fire Destroys \$240,000 Worth of Property

in Philadelphia. PRILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.-Fire this norning destroyed the big mill property owned by Frederick Rump & Bros., manufacturers of tablecioths and counterpanes fronting on Huntingdon street and extending from Palethorpe to Hancock streets, in the heart of Kensington mill district. The total loss is estimated at \$240,000. The building was five stories high and comprised three separate mills. The fire originated in the drying room of the knit goods mill of Brown Brothers & Aberle. This firm sustains a loss of \$40,000 on stock and machinery The Machinery in J. P. A. Klauder & Co.'s stockinet mill was damaged to the ex-tent of \$50,000. Rump & Bros. lose \$100,000

THE OLD GUARD FAIR.

Many Happy Speeches - Dancing and

a building and \$50,000 on stock and achinery. Nearly 400 people are thrown out

Other Amusements Enjoyed. Last night was District night at the Old Guard fair, and the Washington Light Infantry Armory was crowded with the soldier boys and their friends. The National Rifles. with Capt. Oyster in command; the Ordway Rifles, with Lieut, Stephan in command, and Camp 69, U.V.L., with Capt, Burnham in command, were the quests of the evening as were also the Legion of Loyal Women. The music and Schroeder's orchestra. The address of welcome on behalf of the Old Guard was dewelcome on behalf of the Old Guard was deligered by Capt. Edgar, and was responded to by Capt. Oyster, of the National Rifles; Lieut. Stephan and Commander Burnham, of the Union Veteran Legion. Past Department Commander Piper received the Legion of Royal Women on behalf of the Gld Guard. The address of welcome was responded to by their president, Mrs. Blasman.

The fancy dancing given by the pupils of Miss Starkey's class was very well rendered.

The fancy dancing given by the pupils of Miss Starkey's class was very well rendered and received. The Enights Templar solid gold badge was won by J. A. Frazier, of Kit Carson Post, No. 2, Drum Corps.

To-night Colombia and Caldwell Commanderies, Uniform Rank, K. of P., with the National Fencibles, will be present.

Millionaire Miser Dead.

New Haven, Conn., March 19.—Hondley B. ives, the New Haven militonaire, who became suddenly ill one week ago, died at 10:25 this suddenly ill one week ago, deed at 10:29 the morning. He was a large owner of New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad stock, and had for many years been president of the Pair Haven and West Ville Street Railway Company, was a director in several leading banks, and had extensive holdings in many of the most important stocks of the city. He was probably worth over \$1,006,000, all of which was accommissed by hard work. All

which was accumulated by hard work. All his life his hnoits had been miserly and he never took a vacation or provided himself with more than the commonest necessities of

Striking Miners Riotous. PRILLIPSBURG, N. J., March 19,-Riotous lemonstrations began afresh to-night, when the Standard silk mill employes quit work, work, was followed by several numbers, below as a suitable fender for the public, a suitable fender for the public, who was arrested. Fifteen strikers in all public, when a Tixus man called on the Commission was a rested as the control of the con who was arrested. Fifteen strikers in all were arrested and held for riot and conspiracy. The strikers union decided to-day not to return to work at a scalar of wares that they contend will give the Standard company a monopoly of the market.

Loxnox, March 19.-Replying to Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, in the House of Commons to-day, Rt. Hon, John Morley, chief secretary for freshing referring to the provisions of the evicted tenants bill and whether it will be the first measure proceeded with, said that it would not be the first meas-ure put forward. Mr. Moriey also remarked that he was unable to say when the evicted tenants bill would be proceeded with. The registration of voters' bill will be the first easure which the government will ask Par-

Girl Employes Barred. Wonuns, Mass., March 19.-The George A. Simbnds shoe factory started this morning. after a brief shut-down following the strike of the girl employes, and the managers announce ployment. Fifteen men went to work in the girls' places today, and sixty more will be en-

gaged. The girls struck because of a 10 per cent, reduction in wages. Death of Mrs. Whittle. RICHMOND, Va., March 19.-Mrs. Emily Fairfax Whittle, wife of Rt. Rev. Francis M. Whittle, died at her home in this city this morning. Mrs. Whittle was the daughter of morning. Mrs. Whittle was the daughter of Wilson Fairfax, a civil engineer, who was identified with the construction of the James river and Kanawha canal.

George Jones, colored, was arrested yes-terday morning while sawing through the blinds of Mrs. Hunt's house on the River

road.

Ernest Crenaugh and one Thompson started a fight at the corner of Twenty-fifth and M streets last night, but were separated before any damage was done.

Warrants are out for the arrest of the men

warrants are out for the arrest of the men who conducted the cock fight Sunday night, and the police were looking for them yester-day, but did not succeed in locating them. An unknown white man was kicked in the lip at a saloon at the corner of Eighteenth and C streets and taken to the Emergency Hos-vital when his word former was drawning. pitol, where his word former was dressed.
James Burley and James Grady, alins Gordon, engaged in a bout at the corner of Twelith and D streets yesterday afternoon, Officer Kilmartin and Garraway happened along in citizens' clothes and arrested them.
About 1 o'clock this morning Harry Weber and William Greenwell had a fight on Pennsylvania avenue near Tenth street. Officer Carlson arrested them, and Greenwell put up \$5 to get out, while Weber remained all night. pitol, where his word former was dres

night. David Pifferling, Dennis Fitzgerald, Michael Shea, Edward Archer, Nicholas Schlegel, Frederick Schlegel, William Davis and John

Along the Mississippi.

John J. O'Niel, who is is contesting the
Congressional seat of Charles F. Joy, will
soon return to his home in Kerry Patch, St.
Louis county Mo. Louis county, Mo.

Senator Coekrell is the possessor of a new watch which he carries in his right-hand pantaloons pocket. It is nearly as large as a Seth Thomas clock, but it keeps good Congressman Robert Davy, of New Or-leans, is one of the test pool-players in Wash-ington. He ran 107 balls in a game at the Metropolitan hotel billiard rooms Saturday evening.

any other man in Washington. He lives at the Varnum Hotel. A card sent up to his room after 8 o'clock p. m. gets an answer back that he has gone to bed. The best time to see him is about 4 a. am., just after heahas caten breakfast.

FOR STREET CAR FENDERS

The Public Aroused Over the Two Recent Deaths.

ANOTHER CORONER'S VERDICT

Motorman Hendricks is Exonerated-The Law Against Children Playing About the Tracks-Companies Say They Have Good Fenders Under Consideration.

Motorman Hendricks, who was in charge f the Eckington car which killed Willie De Jarnette Sunday, was exonerated by the coroner's jury yesterday and the company freed from blame. The inquest was held at the Eckington line power-house at 10 o'clock. Mr. Hendricks was the first witness called. He testified that he had done all he could to avert the accident, and had stopped the car within twelve feet. The brakes were in good ndition, and he was running, so he claimed, about five miles an hour. According to the testimony of the other witnesses the accident coursed as stated in THE TIMES. The boy umped from the car going toward the Uni-

versity and attempted to cross the track. While the company and the motorman were exenerated by the coroner's jury, it is stated that the company run their ears at a very high rate of speed on the stretch of track between the power-house and the Sol-diers' Home. It is the custom of the mea when the ears are behind time to make the run from the power-house to the Soldiers' Home as fast as possible.

The cars are sometimes, it is said, run so fast on this stretch of track that they bound up and down and the rate of sweet some.

up and down, and the rate of speed some-times reaches twenty miles an hour. The company has hardly enough cars to run on schedule time, and not enough men to work the cars properly. One of the motor-men told a Tixus man that he had worked thirty-four hours at a stretch without sleep, and had to cat whenever he could.

thirty-four nours at a stretch without sleep, and had to eat whenever he could.

The Eckington line is to be the van, it is charged, of the overhead trolley system, which is to storm the city. The Baltimore and Washington line has absorbed it, and will soon be running cars from Seventh street and New York avenue through to Baltimore.

These negitivity of Saturday and Sunday. These accidents of Saturday and Sunday seems to have aroused the public, and the street car companies will be consely watched in the foture. It is the universal opinion of the public that some provision must at once be made by the various lines operating in the city for the protection of human life.

cet mane by the various thest operating in the city for the protection of human life.

The children, especially in the resident portion, are not closely enough watched. They use the streets too frequently for their playing places. The police seem to have been derelict in their official duties in failing to enforce the following District regulation: to enforce the following District regulation:

No minor child within this District not being a passenger shall be allowed upon the platform or steps of any railroad car drawn by sleam, or of any countibus, street car or other vehicle drawn by horses, calife or electric power, and the parents or guardians of any child who shall permit such child to ride or play upon the steps or platform of any such railroad can combine, street car or other vehicle shall be punished, on conviction, by a fine of not less than five, or more than ten delians.

Maior Moore being interviewed in this mat-

Major Moore, being interviewed in this mat-ter, stated that he knew of nothing further that could be done in the way of police regu-lations, but he thought the solution of the matter would be in the improvement of the sidewalks. He said that the sidewalks being The question of the suitable fender for the

street railroads has been agitated for some time and has been made a very serious ques-tion during the past forty-eight hours. The Ida Somers, a weaver, while returning from work, was followed by several hundred peo-tle, and assaulted by a man named Smith, a suitable fender for the protection of the

a fender which is said to be the best yet ex-hibited to the Commissioners, and which they are seriously hinking of recommending for use on the different street milrouds in the ofty.

The fender under consideration is made The fender under consideration is made of aluminum netting fitted into a frame, which is attached to the car platform underneath the floor and secured in its place by two horizontal side bars. These bars, in turn, fasten firmly to the side of the cars, securely upbolding a sidding cross-bar, which sides backward and forward at a sufficient neight above the track as to escape it, but near enough to raise any obstacle that may be upon the track, throwing such a body into a cradle attached to the fender and beneath the platform of the car.

President Hart, of the Washington and Georgetown line, when asked what he

President Hart, of the Washington and Georgetown line, when naked what he thought of this fender, said: "We have been trying for some time to get a suitable fender for our cars, and while we have been shown some very good ones, the trouble seems to be to find a way to adjust them so that they will

to find a way to adjust them so that they will meet an obstruction and throw it aside; but we hope this difficulty has been overcome by this new fender, which is the best we have so far found. I think we will use it."

President Stephenson, of the Metropolitan road, said: "This fender under consideration by our company covers everything that the old ones have lacked, and I think our people

erowd attended the races at the East St. Louis track to-day. In five out of the six races the finishes were closely drawn. The

St. Louis, Mo., March 19 .- An usually large

races the finishes were closely drawn. The track was fast.

First race—Selling; five furlongs. Mahlen T. won; Tom Hood second, and Black Beautythird. Time, 1.075.

Second race—Selling; eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Livingston won; Leadaway second, and My Partner third. Time, 1.13.

Third race—One and three-sixteenths miles; selling. Emblem won; Sam Bryant second, and Dora S., third. Time, 1.245.

Fourth race—Selling; five furiongs. Knickerbocker won; Estelle F. second, and Russoll Grey third. Time, 1.05%.

Fith race—Three furlongs. Pantoni won; Alian Leuis second, and Cynthia third. Time, 0.38%.

0.3844. Sixth race—Seiling; five furiongs. L.C. W. won; Mr. Dunian second, and Double Long third. Time, 1.07. New Orleans, March 19.—First race-Purse \$200; selling; three-quarters of a mil(

Onkforest, 7 to 5, won; Bob Neville second and Little Fred third. Time, 1.26.

Second race—Purse 220; selling; seven eighths of a mile. Yerden, 3 to 1, won; Peas C. second, and Sanford third. Time, 1.42½, Third race—Purse, 250; selling; dive-eighths of a mile. Beatifico, 3 to 10, first; Susie Nell second, and Scottish Belle third. Time, 1.10½.

1.10½.
Fourth race—Purse, \$300; handicap; six and one-half furiongs. Mario Lovell, 3 to 1, first; Borealls second, and Belie P, third. Time 1.13%.

Fifth Race-Purse, \$250, selling: fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. Queen Bird, 7 to 10, first; Forest King second, and Belle of Spring-

field third. Time 1.47%.

Miners Accept the Cut. PHILLIPSBURG CENTER, Pa., March 19 .- Between 2,000 and 3,000 miners from this place and vicinity and nearby mining towns paraded the streets this afternoon. A ma meeting was addressed by District President Bradley and several local leaders. The Bradey and several local leaders. The speeches, save one, were conservative, and advised an neceptance of the reduction for the present. One of the speakers advocated the use of Winchester rifles in urging their demands, but his remarks were not indorsed. The reduction was accepted, but notice given the operators that the present rate would not be allowed te prevail any length of time without a vicerous protest.